Battle Creek, Mich.
THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Battle Creek College.

CALENDAR.

1888.



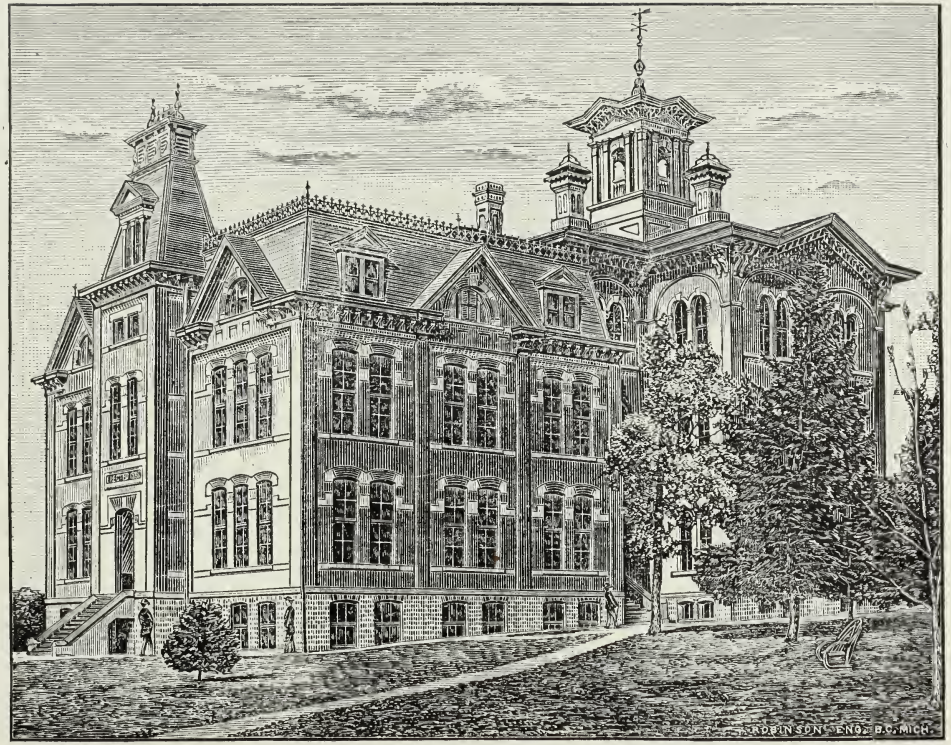
A GENERAL VIEW OF THE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Cut 1.



THE OLD BUILDING.

Cut 2.



THE NEW BUILDING.

Cut 3.

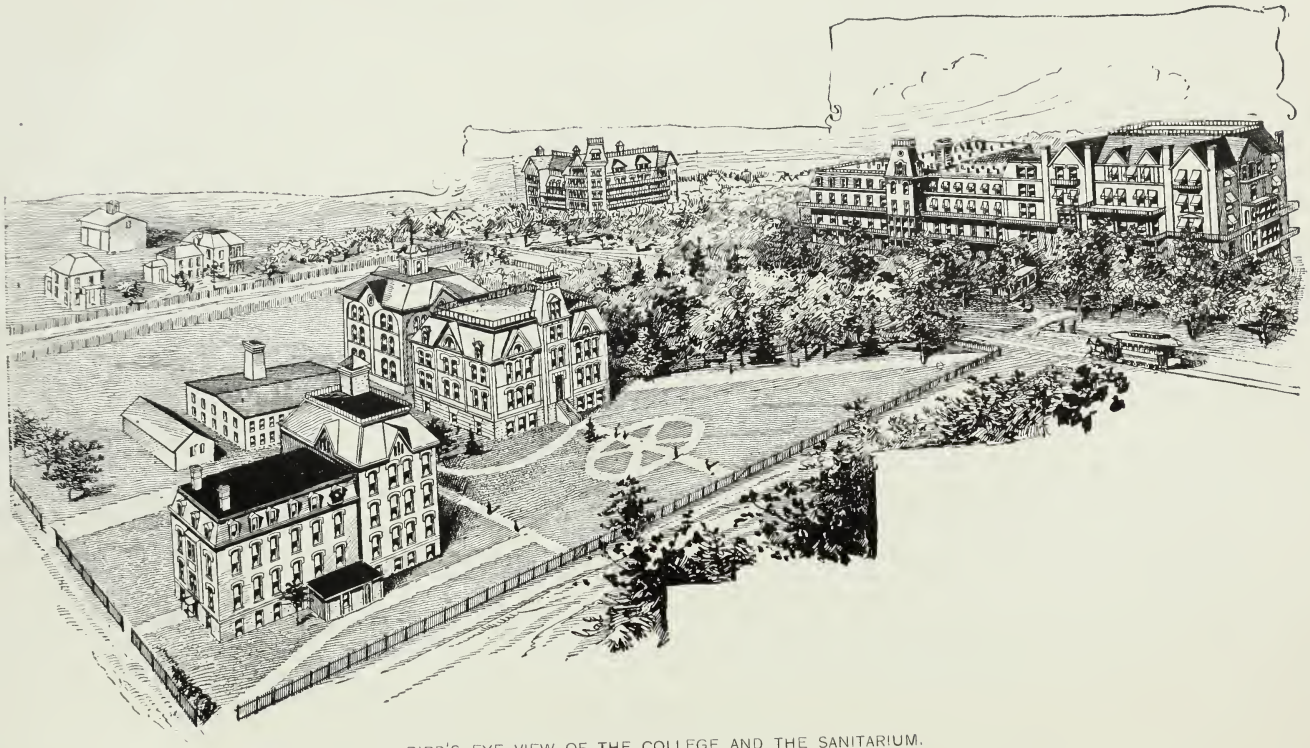

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

http://archive.org/details/annualcalendaro8788batt



THE SANITARIUM.

Cut 4.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE COLLEGE AND THE SANITARIUM.

Cut 5.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL CALENDAR

—OF—

BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE.

1888.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

GEO. I. BUTLER,
W. W. PRESCOTT,
J. H. KELLOGG,
U. SMITH,
A. R. HENRY,
W. C. SISLEY,
C. ELDRIDGE.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

GEO. I. BUTLER, - - - - PRESIDENT.
W. W. PRESCOTT, - - - - SECRETARY.
A. R. HENRY, - - - - TREASURER.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM WARREN PRESCOTT, A. M., PRESIDENT.

ELD. URIAH SMITH,
BIBLICAL EXEGESIS AND ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

ELI B. MILLER, M. S.,
BIBLICAL HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

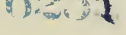
CHARLES C. LEWIS, B. S.,
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

EMORY D. KIRBY, A. B.,
GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

JOSEPH H. HAUGHEY, B. S.,
MATHEMATICS.

ALBERT W. KELLEY, A. M.,
NATURAL SCIENCES.

IDA E. RANKIN, PRECEPTRESS,
READING AND VOCAL CULTURE.



*——— — ———,

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

JAMES W. LOUGHHEAD,

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

MRS. E. D. KIRBY,

DRAWING AND ELOCUTION.

*——— — ———,

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. CORA M. LOUGHHEAD,

ASSISTANT IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

EDWIN E. BARNES,

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

*——— — ———,

DANISH LANGUAGE.

AUGUST SWEDBERG,

SWEDISH LANGUAGE.

EFFIE M. RANKIN,

MATRON OF STUDENTS' HOME.

* To be filled before the opening of the year in September, 1888.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

PRINTING; BENJAMIN H. WELCH in charge.

CARPENTRY; BURTON O. CARR in charge.

TENT-MAKING; WILLIAM KENNEDY in charge.

SEWING; ——— — ———* in charge.

COOKING; H. BELLE PRESCOTT in charge.

* To be filled before the opening of the year in September, 1888.



Battle Creek College.

BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE was founded in 1874, by the Seventh-Day Adventist Educational Society, and was duly incorporated in the same year, according to the laws of the State of Michigan providing for the incorporation of institutions of learning. It is a denominational institution, designed especially to prepare young people for usefulness in the cause of God. While others may share the benefits of its instruction, and the moral and religious influences connected with it, the primary objects for which it was founded should never be forgotten. Its managers aim to make moral and religious influences prominent, and thoroughness of instruction, solidity of character, and usefulness in life, the principal objects of attainment. They hope to have a school where the fear of God will prevail, where his Holy Word will be reverenced, and where his worship and service will be respected,—where the young will receive discipline and instruction which will qualify them for the battle of life, and make them a benefit to their fellow-men. Such as desire to be in harmony with these objects are heartily invited to attend.

LOCATION.

The College is situated in Battle Creek, a city of about 12,000 inhabitants, and one of the most active and enterprising towns of the Peninsular State. Being at the junction of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, and Cincinnati, Jackson, and Mackinaw Railroads, about half-way between Detroit and Chicago, the city is easy of access from all parts of the country. The site of the College is on a fine eminence in the western part of the city; and though within the city limits, is so far removed from the business center that the student can pursue his studies unmolested by the hum and stir of business activity.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Cut No. 1 in this Calendar gives a view of a portion of the grounds and the buildings belonging to the College. At the right is the main building, recently enlarged. In the center is West Hall, erected last year at an expense of about $20,000, which will room one hundred and fifty, and dine about two hundred and fifty. At the left are the dormitories for gentlemen. Cut No. 2 shows the appearance of the main building before it was enlarged, and cut No. 3 is a view of the same building since it was enlarged. Cut No. 4 presents a view of the Medical and Surgical Sanitarium, which stands just across the street from the College. Its attractive grounds are in full view from all the College buildings, and add much to the beauty of the location.

Past experience has demonstrated that the school can be more successfully carried on by having the students board and room in the College buildings, along with the members of the Faculty, thus constituting a large school-family The young people should receive a much broader training than that which comes merely from the study of books. It is the best time for them to form habits of order, neatness, and Christian courtesy, and to obtain that general culture which comes from daily and intimate association with educated Christian teachers. Fully satisfied that the best results can be thus attained, and that they should have full control of those for whom they are held responsible, the Board of Trustees have decided that hereafter unmarried students whose relatives or legal guardians do not reside in the city, must board in the Boarding-Hall, and room in the buildings owned or controlled by the College. In view of the low prices established, as shown under the head of Expenses, it is believed that there can be no reasonable objection raised to this rule. Those who, in the judgment of the Board, are really unable to meet the expenses of boarding at the Hall are permitted to secure places where they can work for their board. Students are not allowed to board themselves. The President and other members of the Faculty will live with the students, and will seek to render them constant aid in all proper directions.

All students in the College buildings will be required to aid, without remuneration, in the work connected with the Boarding-Hall and the Laundry, and in the care of the grounds and buildings. This service will occupy one hour each day, Much valuable information and discipline are thus secured to the student. Sharing daily duties, and bearing mutual responsibilities for the common good, have proved to be of great educational value in establishing health and developing character. The influence of this service, rendered heartily, is invaluable in producing, during the years of purely mental training, habits of accuracy, self-reliance, unselfishness, and genuine sympathy with all workers.

MUSEUM.

Through the kindness of friends and patrons, there have come to the institution contributions of specimens of different kinds, and a set of Ward's casts of fossils, to illustrate Natural History, Geology, Paleontology, etc. All who have kindly contributed specimens for the cabinets, are gratefully remembered by the Faculty and students. Whatever may be presented in the future by the friends of the College, will be thankfully received. Let every specimen come well labeled, and accompanied with a brief sketch.

LIBRARY.

The Library consists, at present, of about 1300 volumes, and new books are constantly being added to its list. The student finds this medium of information valuable for research in the different branches of study. In connection with the Library is a Reading-Room, supplied with secular and religious papers and magazines, for the use of the students.

DISCIPLINE.

Battle Creek College aims to develop character of the highest type, as well as scholarship of the best quality; and its discipline has respect to these ends. But it is not a reform school, and our patrons should not send to this institution children too incorrigible to be governed at home. If the children themselves have not a sincere desire for true mental and moral culture, it would be far better for them to remain away. While some persons, predisposed to pleasure-seeking and associations not permitted here, have turned away from Battle Creek College to seek other schools of looser discipline, scores of young men and women of real worth, who value true culture and hard mental labor more than frivolities, have been attracted to this institution by the very thing that repelled others.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

COLLEGE YEAR.

THE College year, consisting of forty weeks, begins September 12, 1888, and ends June 18, 1889. There will be three recesses during the year; one in November, another at the holidays, and the third in April. The whole time thus occupied will be about two weeks.

TIME TO ENTER.

The time to enter is at the opening of the year, as most of the classes are formed at that time, and continue without interruption till the close of the College year. However, if students *cannot* come at the beginning of the year, let them not wait, but come *as soon as possible*. The longer they delay, the farther advanced will be the classes; and generally such students are compelled to take their places in a lower grade, and thus lose much time.

WHO ADMITTED.

The College is open to all *worthy persons* of both sexes. The moral influence in the school is carefully guarded, and no one who uses indecent, profane, or unbecoming language, or indulges in the use of tobacco or alcoholic drinks, or who is, in any way, vicious or immoral, will knowingly be admitted.

Candidates for admission who are strangers to the Faculty and Board, are expected to produce certificates of good moral character. If the applicant is a member of some church, a letter of recommendation from the pastor or clerk of that church would be greatly appreciated.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.

The choice of studies, if desired, is left to the student, provided that by his choice he does not hinder others in classes with him, nor waste time and means, and thus bring a reproach upon the reputation of the school. Under all circumstances, it is expected that scholars will so respect the judgment of the Faculty, who have their highest interest constantly in view, as to act in accordance with their counsel and advice.

THE STUDENT'S CONTRACT.

It is distinctly understood that every person who presents himself for admission to the College, thereby pledges himself to observe *all* its rules and regulations. If this pledge be broken, it is also understood that by such violation he forfeits his membership, and if longer retained, it is only by the sufferance of the Board and Faculty.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

In addition to the exercise incident to doing the work connected with the school, and that obtained in the Manual Training, each member of the school family, unless excused for special reasons, will take regular exercise in the gymnasium, under the direction of an instructor. This plan has been followed during the past year, with excellent results.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Phonography is taught by an experienced teacher; and when it is substituted for some other study in the regular course, no extra charge is made for it. Those who take this work will be expected to have a good grammar-school education.

EXAMINATIONS.

Every student will be required to pass an examination, both written and oral, upon entering the school, to determine what classes he is fitted to join. A final examination is held in each study whenever it is completed, and more frequent examinations are held at the discretion of the instructors.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The subject of industrial education is attracting more attention year by year, and it is plain that it is destined to become a permanent feature of our educational system. The practical discipline calculated to prepare the student for the affairs of every-day life: skill in the use of the hands, such as can be acquired by training in the use of tools which are employed in the various trades; healthful exercise, which will invigorate the body and refresh the mind; the acquirement of a useful trade, which is a necessary, though incidental, result of such a course of instruction,—these are some of the advantages which arise from the union of manual training and mental labor. The attempt to introduce this feature into the College course has given rise to many perplexites, but it is confidently believed that the experience of the past will be of much service in making plans and arrangements for future work.

The College printing office is supplied with a power-press, a paper-cutter, conveniences for binding pamphlets, and type and cases sufficient to accommodate a class of from fifteen to twenty at one time.

The carpenter shop is fitted out with three power-lathes, a scroll saw, and a cut

ting and splitting saw, and is supplied with numerous benches and kits of tools. From ten to fifteen students can be conveniently accommodated here at one time.

The tent and sewing departments have been in successful operation during the past year, and will be continued during the year to come.

By the opening of the school year in September, 1888, provision will have been made for giving instruction in cooking and the general principles of household economy.

During the coming year, instruction will be given in these branches, and each member of the school-family will be required to choose one of them. Not over two hours per day, on an average, will be spent in this work.

Those who are familiar with the writings of Mrs. E. G. White on the subject of education will notice that these plans, so far as they go, are in harmony with the ideas set forth by her.

BIBLE STUDY.

The systematic study of the Bible is made a part of each course. It is believed that the time thus spent will yield rich returns, both in point of mental discipline and the definite knowledge gained. The following extract from the writings of Mrs. E. G. White presents the matter in a very clear light:—

"As an educating power, the Bible is without a rival. Nothing will so impart vigor to all the faculties, as requiring students to grasp the stupendous truths of revelation. The mind gradually adapts itself to the subjects upon which it is allowed to dwell. If occupied with commonplace matters only, to the exclusion of grand and lofty themes, it will become dwarfed and enfeebled. If never required to grapple with difficult problems, or put to the stretch to comprehend important truths, it will, after a time, almost lose the power of growth."

So eminent a Biblical scholar as Dr. William R. Harper, Lecturer on Old Testament Literature in the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary, writing in the *Old Testament Student*, says:—

"The study of the Bible by college students would seem to be the most natural thing in the world. It is an *education* that they seek. Will any book, or score of books, do more to educate a man? The study of the Bible by college students would seem to be a thing most needed. Is there any book of whose contents, upon graduation, they are more ignorant? The study of the Bible by college students would seem to be of all things the most desirable. Is there any period in life when a better opportunity for Bible study will be afforded? or when that moral guidance, which the Bible alone can furnish, will be more acceptable? One question more: Why should not the study of the Bible have a place in the college curriculum? If it is a study of such importance, one of such influence on men's thoughts and actions; if it is a study for college students, and yet one in prosecution of which great care and judgment are requisite, why should it not be included among other studies, at least as an elective?"

The Bible lessons have been arranged to cover a period of two years, and are mainly historical and practical. The Biblical Lectures occupy about twenty weeks each winter, and are almost entirely doctrinal. For a full outline of these lectures see page 26.

RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

While the managers of this College have no disposition to force upon students denominational views, they desire to inculcate in the minds of all, the practical lesson of seeking first the kingdom of God, as the best means of gaining true wisdom and ultimate success. They do not hesitate to emphasize this fact in all their associations with the students.

Each morning the regular exercises of the day begin with religious services in the chapel. The College Sabbath-school meets every Sabbath morning, and a meeting for prayer and social worship is held every Sabbath afternoon.

A Missionary Society is organized among the students, which holds its regular meetings every Wednesday evening of the College year. It is hoped that this society will aid in developing many active Christian laborers, and prove highly profitable in the good accomplished for others.

THE SABBATH.

Students are not allowed to make or receive calls on the Sabbath, nor should they spend a single Sabbath away from the College during term-time. However great may be the privileges elsewhere, the excitement of meeting friends and of visiting must prevent, in a measure, the benefit which might otherwise be gained.

DRESS.

The years which a young girl spends at school are those in which good physical habits should become so confirmed as to be necessary for comfort. It will, in every case, be required that the whole outfit be in harmony with the necessities of good physical development. The lady in charge of this department will insist on a change of dress, whenever that worn is judged by her to be a hinderance to the best health. The dress required for gymnastic exercises, and recommended to be worn at all times consists of a loose waist with sufficient length under the arm to allow both arms to be raised perpendicularly without drawing upon the belt. The sleeve should be loose enough to permit the arm to be fully raised. The skirt is a plain one, and the bottom of it should be about seven inches from the floor. The material should be of blue or gray flannel.

All young ladies who do not bring this outfit with them will be required to provide themselves with one here.

All dresses should be as light as is consistent with warmth; evenly distributed; all skirts hung from a waist so loosely worn that the arms can reach straight up with perfect ease; sleeves also to admit of the freest movement. No corset should be worn with any suit.

EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

A fund has been raised in some State Conferences to be employed in assisting those worthy persons in indigent circumstances who wish to prepare for the ministry or other important branches of service in the denomination. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the funds thus raised, should apply to the President of their State Conference.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COLLEGE can be reached by hack, or by street-car which runs direct to the College grounds.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY are kept for sale in the College building, at the usual prices. Such second-hand books as are used in the College can also be purchased.

THE COLLEGE does not undertake to furnish any work to students; but many are able to obtain work in the city, and thus pay a part of their expenses.

THE MAIL is carried to and from the school-building twice each school-day. Correspondents of students should not fail to add the word "College" to their address, as this will insure safe delivery of all mail matter to the proper person.

THE SCHOLARSHIP of each student is carefully noted, and recorded for permanent reference. The degree of proficiency is denoted by different grades. The first grade is excellent, the second grade is good, the third grade is fair, and the fourth grade is poor. The fourth grade does not permit students to pass into advanced classes.

CERTIFICATES of scholarship are given at the close of each term, showing the standing of each student in the branches he has studied.

APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATES will be given to those who complete any of the courses of study.

THE HEALTH of the student is considered of the greatest importance: and as health depends largely upon habits of diet, parents are requested not to send boxes of food for their children. No objection is made, however, to their receiving fresh fruit.

NEEDED DENTISTRY should be attended to in vacation.

THREE FULL STUDIES pursued at the same time constitute full work, and no student will be allowed to take more, unless by special permission of the President.

AS the work of the school is done by the students, each member of the school-family, both ladies and gentlemen, should bring suitable clothing for this purpose. A long work-apron is a necessary part of this outfit.

Expenses.

It has been the aim of the Founders and Trustees of the College to reduce the expenses of its students to the very lowest figures, knowing that hundreds of young people would gladly secure an education, if they could see any possibility of meeting the necessary expenses usually incurred at school. The rates are as follows:—

For boarding-pupils, including board, use of furnished room, light, heat, washing (twelve plain pieces of clothing, three table-napkins, and four towels weekly), tuition in any one of the regular courses of study, and use of the Library and Reading-Room, for the school year, $140, payable one-half in September and the other half in February. The occupants of a few of the best rooms will be charged $150, payable as above.

Those who attend a part of a year, or do not pay semi-annually in advance, will be charged $15 per month of four weeks, in advance. The occupants of a few of the best rooms will be charged $16 per month, always in advance.

These prices are based upon the supposition that two students occupy each room, and that two meals per day are furnished. For those who desire it, a plain lunch will be served at six o'clock each day, for which a charge of $1.50 per month will be made.

In most cases, it will be better for parents to send money directly to the College, and not to their children. Students need but little spending-money, and parents are urged to require a monthly statement of expenses from their children.

The rates of tuition for resident students in the different courses are as follows:—

Primary and Intermediate Course. First, second, and third years, $1.25 per month; fourth, fifth, and sixth years, $2.25 per month.

Preparatory Courses. English and Scientific, $3.00 per month; Classical, $4.00 per month.

English Course, $3.25 per month.

Collegiate Courses, $4.00 per month.

Those students who do not take full work will be charged half rate for one branch of study, and three-fourths rate for two branches.

Students who have no recitations other than Bible lessons or Biblical lectures will be charged $1.25 per month for either of these subjects. The tuition for missionary work, when taken alone, will be $.75 per month.

In making out all bills to students, the time will be reckoned from the first or the middle of each month.

Where three or more students, belonging to the same family, attend the College, a deduction of ten per cent from the regular charges will be made in their favor.

No deduction from regular charges will be made for absence of a few weeks during any part of the year, unless, under the advice of a physician, students withdraw on account of ill health. Under such circumstances, the Board of Trustees will refund as much as in their judgment seems just.

The payment, at the time of entering, of an incidental fee of 50 cents will be required from all resident students, except those of the Primary and Intermediate Department, which will be used in the support of the Library and Reading-Room.

A discount of five per cent will be allowed to such resident students as pay their tuition semi-annually, in advance.

MUSIC.

VOCAL.—Excellent facilities for acquiring the art of singing are offered at this institution. Not only are students taught to sing readily and correctly by note, but they are also aided in the development of a pure taste and a love for good music.

INSTRUMENTAL.—A good opportunity is given for instruction on the piano and organ. The College has instruments, which are rented to the students.

As these branches of study are not included in any of the regular courses, extra charges will be made.

For Piano or Organ, for term of twenty lessons (instrument furnished by pupil), ...	$10.00
Vocal Music, twenty lessons, ...	2.00

SWEDISH AND DANISH.

Competent teachers have been employed for the purpose of giving instruction in the Danish and Swedish languages.

The courses of lessons will be especially adapted to those who are intending to prepare themselves to labor among the people speaking these languages.

Regulations.

Governing all Students of Battle Creek College during the Entire College Year.

1. As Battle Creek College was established for the special purpose of honoring God, and preparing young men and women to labor in his cause, no student will be tolerated in its membership who either publicly or privately seeks to disseminate immoral, infidel, or atheistic ideas among his fellow-students.

2. Punctual attendance on the part of every student is expected. In cases of absence or tardiness, teachers will require students to render an excuse, approved by the President, before resuming their studies.

3. Students must abstain from indecent or disorderly behavior; from profane or unbecoming language; from visiting billiard-rooms, saloons, skating-rinks, and gambling-places; from the use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks; from card-playing, and from all improper associations.

4. Students must refrain from flirtation, courtship, and all appearances of the same, during the College year. They shall not correspond with those of the opposite sex, or go to their rooms. All calls must be made in the public parlors, and only by permission of the Faculty. Gentlemen must not escort the ladies upon the streets, or to or from public gatherings.

5. Students sent to the school by observers of the seventh day must not be strolling about in the city or country on that day, but must keep the Sabbath and attend public worship.

6. All students are required to be in their rooms, engaged in school-work, at and after seven o'clock in the evening, unless permission to the contrary is obtained from the Faculty.

7. No student shall enter or leave any class of any department, except by permission of the President.

8. Every student is required to pass a satisfactory examination in each study pursued, before entering a succeeding class.

9. Permission for absence from the College or from the city, during the school sessions, must be obtained from the President.

10. No student shall receive private lessons or engage in teaching, except by permission of the Faculty.

11. Each student will be required to pay for damage done by him to the property of the College.

12. Unmarried students, whose relatives or legal guardians do not reside in the city, will be required to board at the Boarding-Hall, and to room in the buildings owned or controlled by the College. Failure to comply with this regulation will justify the Faculty in declining to receive a student for examination and classification. The managers, however, decline to receive into the school-family children under thirteen years of age. Those who, in the judgment of the Board, are really unable to meet the expenses of boarding at the Hall are permitted to secure places where they can work for their board. Students are not allowed to board themselves.

13. Each boarder will furnish his own toilet soap, six towels, four napkins, napkin-ring, four pillow-cases, four sheets, and bedspread for double bed. Those who come unprovided with these things will be required to purchase them here. *All articles should be plainly and durably marked with full name of owner.*

14. Whenever, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student's attendance is no longer profitable to himself, or is detrimental to the school, he may be dismissed.

15. Any regulation adopted by the Faculty and announced to the students shall have the same force as though printed in the Calendar.



Departments of Instruction.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR 1888-9.

Collegiate Department.

All students desiring to enter either of these courses must first pass a satisfactory examination upon the studies of the corresponding Preparatory Course.

Freshman Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

LATIN:—

Virgil's Æneid. Horace: Ars Poetica.

GREEK:—

Leighton's Prose, and Anabasis. Greek Testament. Herodotus and Thucydides: Selections.

MATHEMATICS:—

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Special attention to Functions and their Relations. General Geometry, Elementary Course.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

MATHEMATICS:—

Plane and Solid Geometry, with Practical Problems and Illustrations. Advanced Algebra, with special work in Logarithms.

LOGIC:—

Terms, Propositions, Deduction, Induction. Exercises in Argumentation and the Conduct of a Discussion.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE, AND SANITARY SCIENCE.

BOTANY, AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY.

BIBLE:—

New Testament Study, including Historical Connection between the Old and the New Testaments, the Life and Parables of Christ, and the History of the Apostles and the Apostolic Church.

BIBLICAL LECTURES:—

(For outline see page 26.)

Sophomore Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

LATIN:—

Horace: Selections. Livy: Selections. Seneca's Moral Essays.

GREEK:—

Herodotus and Thucydides: Selections. Homer: Iliad or Odyssey. Exercises in Greek Syntax.

LOGIC:—

Terms, Propositions, Deduction, Induction. Exercises in Argumentation and the Conduct of a Discussion.

HISTORY:—

General Outline of the World's History, supplemented by Readings, Lectures, and Library Work.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

GERMAN

MATHEMATICS:—

Advanced Algebra completed.

PHYSICS:—

General Mechanics, Electricity, Sound, Heat, and Light.

HISTORY:—

General Outline of the World's History, supplemented by Readings, Lectures, and Library Work.

ZOÖLOGY, WITH DISSECTION OF TYPICAL INVERTEBRATES.

Junior Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

LATIN:—

Prose Composition. Seneca: Selections.

GREEK:—

Demosthenes: De Corona and other Select Orations.

PHYSICS:—

General Mechanics, Electricity, Sound, Heat, and Light.

GEOLOGY, LITHOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL.

ASTRONOMY, PHYSICAL.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

LATIN:—

First Lessons.

GERMAN.

MATHEMATICS:—

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Special attention to Functions and their Relations.

General Geometry, Elementary Course.

LITERATURE:—

History of English Literature and Reading of Standard Authors.

GEOLOGY, LITHOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL.

Senior Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

LITERATURE:—
History of English Literature and Reading of Standard Authors.

CHEMISTRY:—
Theoretical Chemistry. Qualitative Analysis, with Laboratory Practice.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

MENTAL SCIENCE.

MORAL SCIENCE.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FRENCH.

LATIN:—
Cæsar: De Bello Gallico.
Cicero: Select Orations.

CHEMISTRY:—
Theoretical Chemistry. Qualitative Analysis, with Laboratory Practice.

ASTRONOMY, PHYSICAL.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

MORAL SCIENCE.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

Preparatory Courses.

First Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Before entering this Course, students must pass a satisfactory examination in Geography, United States History, English Grammar, and the principles of Arithmetic.

RHETORIC:—

Invention, Diction, Figures of Speech, Punctuation, Proof-reading, and Criticism, Practical Exercises, and the writing of six Essays.

MATHEMATICS:—

Algebra: Simple and Quadratic Equations. Special attention to all reasoning Processes.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

The State and National Governments, with their Relations to each other.

BOTANY AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY.

BIBLE:—

Old Testament Study, including Patriarchal and Jewish History, Biblical Geography, Bible Manners and Customs, and Bible Comments.

BIBLICAL LECTURES.

(For outline see page 26)

MISSIONARY INSTRUCTION.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Students are required to complete the first year of the English Preparatory Course before taking up the studies of this course.

GRAMMAR:—

The work in Grammar will be completed, reviewed, and classified; and the work in Punctuation, Proof-reading, and Essay-writing continued.

MATHEMATICS:—

Arithmetic: the subject completed. Special attention to Business Arithmetic.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

UNITED STATES HISTORY:—

Library work. Topical Method.

PENMANSHIP.

READING.

DRAWING.

Second Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

LATIN :—
First Lessons.

MATHEMATICS :—
Plane and Solid Geometry, with Practical Problems and Illustrations. Advanced Algebra, with special work in Logarithms.

BIBLE :—
New Testament Study, including Historical Connection between the Old and the New Testaments, Life and Parables of Christ, and the History of the Apostles and of the Apostolic Church.

BIBLICAL LECTURES :—
(For outline see page 26.)

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

RHETORIC :—
Invention, Diction, Figures of Speech, Punctuation, Proof-reading and Criticism, Practical Exercises, and six Essays.

MATHEMATICS :—
Algebra: Simple and Quadratic Equations. Special attention to all reasoning processes.

BOOK-KEEPING :—
Bryant's Commercial.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT :—
The State and National Governments, with their Relations to each other.

BIBLE :—
Old Testament Study, including Patriarchal and Jewish History, Biblical Geography, Bible Manners and Customs, and Bible Comments.

BIBLICAL LECTURES :—
(For outline see page 26.)

MISSIONARY INSTRUCTION.

Third Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

LATIN :—
Jones' Prose. Cæsar: De Bello Gallico. Cicero : Select Orations.

GREEK :—
First Lessons. Anabasis.

MATHEMATICS :—
Advanced Algebra.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND SANITARY SCIENCE.

ZOÖLOGY, with DISSECTION OF TYPICAL INVERTEBRATES.

English Course.

This course is open to those who have completed the English Preparatory Course, or an equivalent.

FIRST YEAR.

RHETORIC:—

Invention, Diction, Figures of Speech, Punctuation, Proof-reading and Criticism, Practical Exercises, and six Essays.

MATHEMATICS:—

Algebra: Simple and Quadratic Equations. Special attention to all reasoning processes.

BOOK-KEEPING:—

Bryant's Commercial.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

The State and National Governments, with their Relations to each other.

BIBLE:—

Old Testament Study, including Patriarchal and Jewish History, Biblical Geography, Bible Manners and Customs, and Bible Comments.

BIBLICAL LECTURES:—

(For outline see page 26.)

MISSIONARY INSTRUCTION.

SECOND YEAR.

MATHEMATICS:—

Plane and Solid Geometry, with Practical Problems and Illustrations.

LOGIC:—

Terms, Propositions, Deduction, Induction, Exercises in Argumentation and the Conduct of a Discussion.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE, AND SANITARY SCIENCE.

BOTANY AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY.

ZOÖLOGY WITH DISSECTION OF TYPICAL INVERTEBRATES.

BIBLE:—

New Testament Study, including Historical Connection between the Old and the New Testaments, the Life and Parables of Christ, and the History of the Apostles and Apostolic Church.

BIBLICAL LECTURES:—

(For outline see page 26.)

THIRD YEAR.

LITERATURE:—

History of English Literature and the Reading of Standard Authors.

PHYSICS:—

General Mechanics, Electricity, Sound, Heat, and Light.

ASTRONOMY, PHYSICAL.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

HISTORY:—

General outline of the World's History, supplemented by Readings, Lectures, and Library Work.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

MENTAL SCIENCE.

English Preparatory Course.

This Course may be entered by those who have finished the Primary and Intermediate Course, or an equivalent.

FIRST YEAR.

GRAMMAR:—
In addition to the regular work in Analysis and Parsing, Practical Instruction will be given in Composition, Punctuation, and Proof-reading; and the writing of ten Essays will be required.

ARITHMETIC:—
Special attention given to fundamental principles. Decimal Fractions taught from the beginning. Many practical examples will be used.

GEOGRAPHY:—
Descriptive and Historical Elements made prominent. Library Work. Map-Drawing.

READING.

PENMANSHIP.

SECOND YEAR.

GRAMMAR:—
The work in Grammar will be completed, reviewed, and classified; and the work in Punctuation, Proof-reading, and Essay-writing continued.

ARITHMETIC:—
The subject completed. Special attention to Business Arithmetic.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

UNITED STATES HISTORY:—
Topical Method. Library Work.

PENMANSHIP.

READING.

DRAWING.

Primary and Intermediate Course.

This is a course of six years, in which the instruction is adapted to children from five years old and upward, and is complete enough to give the pupil a thorough knowledge of the elements of the common branches.

The work is carried on in a systematic and thorough manner, commencing with the lowest grades, and continuing till the student is fitted to enter the English Preparatory Course of the College.

The subjects taught are reading, writing, drawing, language, numbers, geography, Bible lessons, and during the latter part of the course, general science.

Charts, cards, blocks, and objects of different kinds, are furnished to aid in the work. The text-books used are Webb's Model Readers, Popular Science Reader, Hall's and Harper's Geographies, and the Model and Olney's Arithmetics.

All grades have daily drill in free gymnastics.

Biblical Course.

It will be noticed that all those studies which have heretofore been found in the Biblical Course alone are now given a place in all the courses, so that the necessity of preparing a separate Biblical Course no longer exists. As a result of this change, it is hoped that a larger number than ever will be found pursuing the systematic study of the Bible.

The Biblical Lectures, which will be given during the winter, beginning in November, embrace the following topics :—

1. The Gospel of Christ, the Scheme of Redemption, the Sanctuary.

2. The Prophecies of Daniel, and other Old Testament Prophecies; those of Christ, Peter, Paul, and John in the Revelation.

3. The Doctrine of the Second Coming of Christ, the Signs of the Times, the Close of this Dispensation, the Future Inheritance of the Saints.

4. God's Law and its Requirements, Man's Relation to God and to his Fellowmen, the Vindication of God's Dealings with his Creatures.

5. The Constitution of Man, his Condition in Life and Death, the Immortality of the Soul, the Judgment and final Destiny of the Wicked.

6. Origin and History of the Sabbath and Sunday-keeping.

Other topics will be added as the lectures proceed.

The instruction in missionary work, which will be given at the same time, is designed to prepare those who receive it, for doing personal work in the best manner, and for becoming successful Librarians and District and State Secretaries. For the purpose of securing these ends, persons are employed whose connection with the tract and missionary work has qualified them to instruct others in all its details.

It will be found to be of great advantage, even for those who design to give their attention especially to Biblical studies, to be present at the beginning of the school year. A few weeks spent in preliminary drill will be of much value, and beside this, there are some studies which ought to be pursued, that begin in the Fall. The classes in Greek are formed at the opening of the school in September.

In addition to the Biblical Lectures and the class in missionary instruction, special classes in the English language will be formed in November, for the benefit of those who, for any reason, are unable to be present during the whole year. Such students will also be permitted to join any classes, already formed, which they are found upon examination to be fitted for. The advantage of being present, however, at the opening of the year is urged upon all.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

States.	Ladies.	Gentlemen.	Total.
Michigan	87	106	193
Kansas	5	19	24
Iowa	8	15	23
Wisconsin	8	9	17
Illinois	6	10	16
Indiana	5	8	13
Dakota	3	9	12
Minnesota	3	8	11
Nebraska	4	7	11
Ohio	3	8	11
New York	9	1	10
Texas	6	3	9
Pennsylvania	2	4	6
Missouri	3	2	5
Colorado	1	3	4
Switzerland	4	1	5
Indian Territory	1	2	3
Ontario	1	2	3
Arkansas	1	1	2
Norway	2		2
Bulgaria		1	1
Germany	1		1
Kentucky		1	1
Massachusetts		1	1
Rhode Island		1	1
Tennessee		1	1
Vermont	1		1
Virginia	1		1
Total	165	223	388

NOTE.—Besides the regular students, there were sixty-two who attended the Special Course held at the close of the Winter Term.

3 0112 105726357

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

Algebra *Wells' University.*
Ancient History *Student's Smaller History of the East.*
Ancient Atlas *Long.*
Arithmetic *Wentworth.*
Astronomy *Newcomb and Holden, Lockyer.*
Bible Dictionary *Smith.*
Botany *Gray's School and Field Book.*
Book-Keeping *Bryant.*
Chemistry *Avery.*
Church History—for reference *Kurtz.*
Cicero *Harkness.*
Civil Government *Young, Andrews' Manual of the Constitution.*
Cæsar *Harkness.*
Danish Grammar *Peterson.*
Drawing *Krusi.*
English Literature *Kellogg.*
English Grammar *Bell.*
Exercises in Latin Prose Composition *Allen and Greenough, Jones.*
Exercises in Greek Prose Composition *Jones and Boise.*
Evidences of Christianity *McIlvaine.*
First Latin Lessons *Jones.*
First Greek Lessons *Leighton.*
French—for beginners *Fasquelle's Course.*
French Lexicon *Spiers and Surenne.*
French Grammar—for advanced classes *Noël et Chapsal.*
General Geometry *Olney.*
General History *Anderson.*
Geography *Hall, Monteith.*
Geology *Winchell.*
Geometry *Wentworth.*
German Grammar *Otto, Wetzel.*
German Lexicon *Whitney, Adler.*
German Reader *Evan's Otto.*
Greek Grammar *Goodwin.*